A

REVIEW

OF THE

STATE

OF THE

BRITISH NATION.

Thursday, March 11. 1708.

fitting out their Squadron at Dunkirk, as we were formerly of the Siege of Thoulow, and every Body spending their Verdick upon them—But above all, commend me to a Sort of People, that are mighty Mercurial upon the Subject.

The French a coming! Says a famous fighting Alderman, Cujus Contrarium, Co. Ab, Wou'd they would come, wou'd we had 20000 of them fafe a Shoer, I warrant you, they'd wish themselves at Home again. We'd teach them what it was to come among us, we'd show them what it was to fight with English Men——— No, GOD forbid, says a Citizen that stood by, and so the Dialogue began.

Alderman. GOD forbid! Why GOD forbid? D' ye think we could not deal with them, d' ye think all England could not beat 20000 French Man? I warrant ye, we'd maul them.

Citizen. Yes, Mr. Alderman, if we were all as good Soldiers as your Worthip; but I don't defire to have them come hither for all that.

Ald. You don't defire it, you are a Fool; do you think it would not be a great Loss to the Enemy to lose 20000 Men at this Time of Day?

Cit. I don't pretend to be as wife as an Alderman, Sir, but your Worship need not call me Fool neither. I don't examine what Loss it would be to the

French to lose 20000 Men, but I know what a Loss we should suffer, before we got them all kill'd here.

Ald. Why, prithee Man, our very Country People would eat them up.

Cir. Indeed, Sir, I did not know our Country People could eat French Men; they must be woundy hungry sure, before they sed upon such gross Diet.

Ald. I mean Allegorically, Man; I don't mean eat their Flesh.

Cit. I thought fo, Sir, but I mean Literally they would eat a great Deal of our Flesh, before we could come to look them in the Face; I mean our Cow-Flesh, and Sheep-Flesh, our Country's Subsistence—— Pray, where would your Worship have them land?

Ald. In the West of England, about where

King William landed.

Cit. Devonshire, &c. is very much obliged to your Worship; and, (1.) how long might 20000 Men ravage Devonshire, Cornwall, Somersetshire, and Dorsetshire, before our Train-Bands could fight them? (2.) How long would it be before an Army of regular Troops could be drawn down to fight them?

Ald. O presently, presently, in less than a Months Time we would face them with 10000 Men, and cut them all to

pieces.

Cit. Thank your Worlhip; so Devonshire, &c. is by your own Rule left at the Mercy of a French Army a whole Month. Pray, was your Worship ever in the Palatinate?

Ald. No, not I.

Cit. Than I have, may it plesse your Worship, and there is still to be seen the
Remains of the Devastation a French
Army made in less than 20 Days, in
one of the pleasantest Countries in all
Germany, the City of Hydelbergh, and
the time Palace looks like old Sarum, or
the Town of Winchelsea; if your Worship saw them, a meer Ruin, Poverty
and Milesy covers the Face of the
whole Country; the poor People look
as if they had been haunted with

Speares, and many Ages will not recover the Ravages of the French, or put that Country into its former flourishing Condition; Devonshire and the West would pay dear for your Worship's Experiment.

Aid. Prithee, thou doft not know Devonshire; doft know, 'tis one of the most populous Countries in England, and all the People would rise as one Man, and fall upon them immediately, knock them all on the Head, and never give them Time to steal Mutton?

Cit. Excellent Good, if it were done as foon as faid! Pray, can your Worship give me one Inflance in Hiffory, or name the Time, whenever 20000 disciplin'd Troops were beaten by the Militia of any-Country in the World?

Here's the true Picture of our huffing Politicians now, that know as much of Fighting, as Don Quixot's Rosenance did of Knight-Errantry. Really, Gentlemen, this Notion of beating the French Troops, because they are French, has been too fatal to us; and it our wifer Generals had not sometimes reftrain'd us, we might have paid dear for despiting the French- I am for beating them as much as we can, but not contemning them; I must tell those Gentlemen who flight the French fo much. and make them such a despicable Enemy, that they hardly think it worth their Concern to keep them away: They make terrible Satyrs upon the prefent War, and the two last Years Campaign, in which these despicable People have knock'd many a brave English Man on the Head, and baulked a gallant Enterprize on Thoulen.

No, no, Gentlemen, never contemn this Enemy without beating him; let us learn to beat him, that's the best and greatest Contempt you can throw upon him; but as

for Goodman Alderman that withes for them. I thall recommend him to the Use of some Protestant Spectacles, which the Frenchare a bringing along with them to help our Eye fight; and this brings me to tell you a frange and wonderful Piece of News from Dunkirk.

Strange and wonderful News from Dunkirk! What is that now, fays the inquifitive Reader? Why it is neither relating to the Guns, or the Swords, the Arms, or the Ammonition, but a new Sort of Thing which the French are bringing over to us, in order to do us some Good by their new Invalion-They have fo many Regiments of Men; fays one Paper, fo many Mufquets, fays another - But my Intelligence which I had by the laft Express from the Moon, tells me, they have loaded two Ships full of French Spedacles.

And what Use are they to put them to? Will they beflow them now on us for our Use now, Jays the Enquirer? Yes, indeed they will, and very uteful they will be to you; and all that you have Occasion to have a Care of, is only not ro buy them too dear; the French are Sharpers, and they will have a Price for them; but if you can get them at a reasonable Rate, I affure you, they may do you a great Deal of Good, and I pretend to tell you plainly, we have need enough of them; let me tell you a little of the Nature, Use and Benefit of these Glaffes, and then we'll talk of their Price afterward.

As to the Nature and Quality of them, be not at all nice and wary of uting them, when they come; for notwithflanding they come out of a Poptfb Country, and were made in France, they are true Protestant for them, I fay, we'll referr that to another Spectacles, and will be of a very good Pro- Head of Discourse. teftant Ule; nay, they are fitter for Proteflants to use, than lany other People, and above all they are fitteft for English and Scottift Protestants to look thro' than other People; for they have been so often used to shut their Eyes, till their Enemies open them, that no People in the World fand in need of French Spectacles like them.

In the ext Place, to encourage you to make Ule of these new fashion'd Spectacles, let me take the Method of our Quack-

Dodors, who, when they have wrought any considerable Cure, get the Patient to give them a Certificate of the Wonder wrought to the Honour and Glory of the Doctor, and this is carefully printed in the next publick Paper by Way of Improvement. Now, tho' by Reason of Distance, I cannot procure you Certificates from the Persons who have had the Experience of the great Vertue and Ulefulnels of these Spectacles, yet I can name them to you, and referr you to them for Vouchers of the F.ct.

And first there is his Royal Higness the Dake of S -- y, an Eminent, Faithful, Glorious, yet Suffering Ally; and tho' a Roman Catholick, yet heartily fleady to the Interest on which the general Liberty in Europe, as well Protestant as Roman, is Effablish'd. How long did this Prince labour under some Impersections in his Politick Eye-fight, which occasion'd him to make a Scharate Peace, and as it were desert the Allies, under which Diftemper of his Opticks he had run himself into a thousand Extremeties and Difficulties? And how near his Deftruction was, his Highness himself in several Declarations of that Matter has fince inform'd the World: And pray bow came be to recover his Eye-fight? Truly by the Help of thefe French Spectacles; upon the first Ule of them, he law prefently, all the Scales fell off from his Sight - And fix Thousand of his best Troops being civilly difarm'd by the French Generals, and instead of Musquets on their Shoulders, these useful Specieles put on upon their Noles, that Prince and all his People have been clearfighted ever fince. As to the Price be paid

In the next Place, you have the Princes of Germany, and they we find damnable dim-fighted, harder to cure than other People, and presently grow dark fighted again- Now, tho' the Obstinacy of the Difease in these dark-fighted People makes the Cure the more difficult and less compleat, yet these French Spectacles have had very great Success there at several Times; for Infrance. if they are never to blind in the Beginning of the Year, if the French do